WASHINGTON, March 3 .- The Senate reassembled as in continuation of yesterday's ses-sion at 10 A. M. A message from the House announcing non-concurrence in the Senate amendments to the Naval Appropriation bill ras presented, and a conference was ordered. Mossrs. Hale, Allison, and Beck were appointed conferrees,

At a few moments before 11 the Senate closed

the legislative day of Wednesday by adjournment, and at 11 opened the last legislative day of the Forty-ninth Congress.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Cockrell (Dem., Mo.) for a select committee of five Senators to examine into the business methods of the executive departments in Washington, the causes of delay in the transaction of public business, as to the necessity for additional buildings, &c., was taken up.

Mr. Van Wyck offered an amendment to add the words "and also as to the causes of delay in transacting public business in Congress." The amendment was rejected, and the resolu-

tion was agreed to.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill. As the Committee on Appropriations had reported very few amend-ments, and those of but little importance, there was no delay beyond that made necessary by the complete reading of the bill (114 printed pages), which was done very rapidly. The bill was then reported to the Senate and passed.

Mr. Allison submitted the conference report on the Sundry Civil bill. He said that in order to come to an agreement the Senate conferrees had to postpone several appropriations which the Senate deemed necessary. For instance, they had to consent to the reduction by one-half of the provision to complete the in-ternational survey of the Mexican border, and the same as to the survey between British Columbia and Alaska. They had to surrender the appropriation of \$250,000 for the library building in Washington. The House con-

the appropriation of \$250,000 for the library building in Washington. The House conferrees stated, which was true, that there was \$480,000 on hand for that purpose, and that that would be sufficient to carry on the work until next December. So, too, on the appropriations for public buildings, the Senate conferrees had to make concession after concession. As to the coast survey, the appropriation for field work had been cut down from \$218,009 to \$160,000.

Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.) called the attention of the Senate to what seemed to him a very grave evil. What, he asked, was the effect of the holding back of appropriation bills until the last days of the session? The result was that, unless the House and the Senate both submitted to the dictation of some three or four men who happened to be members of the Committee on Appropriations in the House of Representatives, on the majority side, the great appropriation bills failed and an extra session became necessary. He added:

I read the other day in the newspapers a letter from a gentleman who was said to be Speaker of the House of Representatives. (I will no make how to say whether he holds that office) it wasks now to say whether he holds that office) it wasks now to say whether he holds that office) it wasks now to say whether he holds that office). These three gentlemen wrote to the Speaker, and complained that they had not been recognized by him for the purpose of moving a measure for the revision of the tariff, a measure which the American people desire, and which a majority of the measure for the revision of the tariff, a measure which the American people desire, and which a majority of the measure which that does not not not not be the views of that accume on the did not approve of the measure when that the root in the fine and the single day and would always the probable turn out to be the views of the tariff into a Democratic and an accument of the sum of the tariff into a Democratic and an accument of the sum of the tariff into a Democratic and an accument

Mr. Beck (Dem., Ky.) said that he was called out of the chamber for a while, and was only in time to hear what seemed to him a most re-markable tirade against the Speaker. He added:

That gentleman needs no defence at my hands, and I had supposed that in the Senate of the United States. Mr. Hoar said he had made no criticism affecting the personal honor or the personal character of anybody. He spoke simply of a paurpation of constitutional power, which blocks legislation, blocks the legislative measures which this body has sent to the other branch. He added:

branch. He added:

And I alluded as was my right and duty, to a correpondence published for the information of the Amertean people, in which a high public officer declared that
he would not submit (and he did not submit) a policy of
tarilf revision, which it is notorious a majority of the
flouse favyred, to that body because he himself did not
approve it, and said that he would submit such as should
be approved by a Democratic caucus. Now, Mr. President, that matter was given to the public that the public
hight discuss it. If I had been a member of the flouse
of Keprosentatives I should have discussed it there. I
liseums it in the body of which I am a member. I discuss
it as an American clinion. I discuss it as an American
sensor. And I say fand I do not believe there are five
men on the other side of the chamber who differ with
most that it is a total reversal, a revolution of the constructional methods of procedure in legislation in any
country.

suntitional methods of procedure in legislation in any souncy.

Mr. Blackburn (Dem., Ky.) characterized Mr. Boar's remarks as an "unfounded and inexausable threde," and said that Speaker Carliste needed no defence from an attack like that, onswating from such a quarter. "The idea of the Senator from Massachusetts," he said, "essuming to staud on this floor and preach homilies on partisan legislation is more absurd than the devil's prating about the scheme of universal redemption." He denied that the Speaker had refused to submit, or said that he would not submit, a proposed revision of the tariff or of the taxation system. He closed by expressing the hope that the day would come when the State which sent to the Senate a Daniel Webster and a Rufus Choate would at last find an opportunity to honor itself, and do an essential service to the American people, by sending a son here who will at least be the peer of the Speaker of the House in all that goes to constitute fair dealing, high character, and pure patriotism.

peer of the Speaker of the House in all that goes to constitute fair dealing, high character, and pure patriotism.

The conference report was then agreed to without division.

Mr. Hale, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the General Deficiency bill, and it was sent to the printer.

The conference report upon the bill to provide for bringing suits against the United States was agreed to.

The bill for a public building at Dayton, Ohio, was passed over the veto—39 to 18; the bill for a public building at Lioux City, lows, was passed over the veto—38 to 19; the bill for a building at Lafayette, Ind., was passed over the veto—38 to 18; and the bill for a public building at Lynn, Mass., was passed over the veto—37 to 15.

Mr. Plumb submitted a conference report

The same conferrees (Mesars, Plumb, Mahone, and Beck) were appointed.

The House bill appropriating \$6,900,000 for payment of pensioners of the Mexican war was passed,
Mr. Blair attempted to get up the vetoed pension bills, but the Senate refused to consider them.

Mr. Blair attempted to get up the vetoed pension bills, but the Senate refused to consider them.

A substitute for the House bill to amend sections 5.191 and 5.192 of the Revised Statutes was passed and a conference asked. The substitute provides that whenever three-fourths of the national banks of a city of 50,000 population shall apply to the Comptroller of the Currency to have the name of that city added to the list of "reserve" cities, the Comptroller shall have authority to grant such request, but the banks must keep in their vaults at least 25 per cent. of their deposits, in like manner and on like conditions cities with 200,000 population and San Francisco may become, like New York, places for banks of redemption or "central reserve" cities.

A message from the House (at 10 P. M.) an-

York, places for banks of redemption or "central reserve" cities.

A message from the House (at 10 P. M.) announced the passage of the "Urgency Deliciency bill." and it was laid before the Senate.

Mr. Edmunds objected to the second reading of the bill. The objection, if insisted on prevents the consideration of the bill at the present session.

At 10:30 the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the Deliciency bill, consisting of 104 printed pages. printed pages. IN THE HOUSE,

At 10.39 the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the Deficiency bill, consisting of 104 printed pages.

Mr. Tucker (Dem., Va.) submitted the conference report on the bill providing for the bringing of suits against the United States. The original bill extended the right of suit to all claims in law or equity, or admiralty on contracts expressed or implied, for damages liquidated or unliquidated. As reported by the conference committee, actions for loots and war claims are excluded, and a clause is added providing for the reference by Congress of all private claims, except pensions, to the Court of Claims for adjudiation. The report was agreed to—yeas 180, mays 56.

Mr. Henderson (Dem., N. C.) moved to suspend the rules and pass abilit to modify the internal revenue system of taxation. The bill removes all rostrictions from the sale of leaf tobacce by farmers; abolishes the office of storekeeper at distilleries having a capacity of acceptance and in the sale of leaf tobacce by farmers; abolishes the office of storekeeper at distilleries having a capacity of acceptance and the bills. The motor was lost—138 to 112—not the necessary two thirds in the affirmative.

The pension bills—on a granting arroars of pension to Thomas 8. Hopkins, and the other granting a pension to Sully Ann Bradley—the Huse rofused to justs over the veto.

Huse passed—yeas, 172, mays, 67.

Mr. Adams of Illinois moved to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill repealing the Secretary of Warto accept from the Commercial Ciub certain lands known as High Tract, near Chicago, for military purposes, Agreet to anot the bill passed—147 to 21.

The House then took a recess until 8 P. M.

Crowded galleries greeted the last night session of the Rouse when that body assembled after the recess. There was much disorder on the flower the rules of your military purposes, Agreet to another bill passed—147 to 21.

The House then took a recess until 8 P. M.

Crowded galleries greeted the last night sension of the rules or by unanimous consession of the

gotten.

The motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill was lost—yeas 145, nays 113—not the neces-The motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill was lost—yeas 145, nays 113—not the necessary two-thirds in the affirmative.

Mr. Blount of Georgia reported a further disagreement of the conference committee on the Post Office Appropriation bill.

Mr. Bingham (Rep., Pa.) moved that the House recede from its disagreement to the Senate amendment known as the subsidy amendment. Lost—yeas 98, nays 137. A further conference was ordered.

THE WESTERN RAILROAD STRIKES. Report of the Committee of Congress that

WASHINGTON, March 3.-Chairman Curtin of the Select Committee created by the House of Representatives to inquire into the cause and extent of Western railroad strikes, to-day submitted a report. By far the larger part is devoted to a history of the origin and progress of the Missouri Pacific strike, and a recapitulation of the testimony taken by the committee. n summing up the report says:

tion of the testimony taken by the committee, In summing up the report says:

With regard to the general question of the right of workinen to combine to determining with their employers the terms on we determined the perfectly works for them, provided the combination be particulty working the them, provided the combination be particulty working and the liberty had been to all other working in the way of the employer reserving elsewhere in this country in search of a supply of labor, we think there is no ground in justice or sound policy for withholding such a right from the workmen, it cannot be doubted that a demand, backed by the resolution of a large body of workmen to decline work if the demand be not acceded to, comes with more force than that of an isolated workman. The workmen may reasonably claim to be allowed any advantage which they can derive from such concerted action in bargaining with their employer, from time to time, as to the terms on which they will dispose of their labor, in men, as desire to exercise it an extended right of combine against their employers especial care should be taken that an equal right be secured to those workmen who desire to exercise it an extended right of combine against their employers especial care should be taken that an equal right be secured to those workmen who desire to keep also from the combination and dispose of their labor with perfect individual freedom. The workmen who think it for their advantage to combine together in the disposal of their labor are no more justified in constraining any other workman who does not desire to enter such combination and bring his labor into the common ack with theirs, than an association of capitalists are in combining to advance prices or rates of transportation to be paid by the general public.

There can be no doubt that the concentration of wealth and power and the oppression, regular and proper operation and management railroads.

A majority of your committee cannot believe that arbitration can be effective, for the reason that there must be a supply that the control of the committee of the control of t

in inimenately redressing wrongs or restoring the means of transit of persons and prosperity to the people of the country.

It will be found in the evidence that there were grievable of the country.

It will be found in the evidence that there were grievable of the country.

It will be found in the evidence that these may have asked to which the laborers and workingmen of the content of the co

and pure partroitsm.

The conference report was then agreed to will was sent to the General Deficiency bill, and it was sent to the grain to the grain of the conference report upon the bill to provide for bringing suits against the United States was increed to the principal of the conference of the

THE FIELD CODE SAVED.

THE ASSEMBLY REVERSES THE VOTE TAKEN ON WEDNESDAY.

Mr. Ives Brams Up Exactly the Constitu-tional Majority—Fair Chance of its Pass-age in the Senate—The Annual Appro-priation Bill Passed Without Change, ALBANY, March 3 .- The Field Code passed the Assembly to-day by a vote of 65 to 47, a bare constitutional majority. Yesterday, after strong speeches by Mr. Ives, Mr. Saxton, and others, the Code failed of passage by 59 to 50. six votes less than a majority. There were nineteen absentees and diligent search was made for them last night, and hard work was done by Mr. Burns of Westchester and Mr. Ives to change some of the men who had voted no. When the Assembly was full Mr. Ives moved that his motion to reconsider be taken from the table and that the bill be reconsidered. The motion prevailed by a majority of five. He then moved that the bill be put upon its final passage. The previous question was moved, thus cutting off further discussion. At the end of the roll call there were still needed some ten votes. A call of the absentees added seven, and brought the vote up to 62. Then Mr. Walters and Mr. R. H. Smith changed to the affirmative, and the vote stood at 64. The Clerk was ready to announce the result, and the Code would have been killed, when Mr. Kunzenman changed his vote, making the 65 necessary. That passed the Code, and made Mr. Ives the proudest man in the Assembly. The Code now goes to the Senate, where its chances of passing are fair.

Senate, where its chances of passing are fair. It stands a better chance to become a law than at any previous time in its 21 years of legislative experience.

The Plunkitt bill to exempt the Board of Estimate and Apportionment so far as an additional appropriation of \$188,000 goes, passed the Assembly 97 to 2. Mr. Erwin made a good speech against the bill, pointing out that it interfered with the local government of New York. An amendment was inserted that the salaries of teachers should not be cut down. This bill will allow a large expenditure for the useless Normal College.

Among the bills favorably reported were Hogeboom's, to close the drawbridge over the Harlem in the morning and evening; Hamilton's, to prevent more than one car track on a street less than thirty-one feet wide, and Bacon's, allowing cable roads in Brooklyn without the consent of the Board of Aldermen.

Mr. Giegerich's bill to provide for the aree transportation of legislators during the session and to do away with the pass abuse has been promptly rejected by the Railroad Committee. The committee rejected Mr. Shea's bill compelling the railroads that run on grade in New York to put flagmen at crossings.

The annual Appropriation bill was passed under the previous question without the change of a dollar, except a slight alteration in the distribution of the school fund. Judge Greene and the Democrats tried to get \$5.000 more to increase the efficiency of the Labor Bureau, but the Republicans voted them down—56 to 51.

The McMillan bill, increasing the salaries of the Lotes of the Court of the school fund. It stands a better chance to become a law than

Bureau, but the Republicans voted them down—56 to 51.
The McMillan bill, increasing the salaries of the Judges of the Court of Appeals to \$10,000, passed the Senate. At present a New York Police Justice is paid as well as a Judge in the highest court of the State. The \$1,000,000 appropriation for the State prisons also passed, notwithstanding the opposition of Mr. Low, who wanted the amount reduced.

Senator Hoysradt offered the Ives bill to license racing.

notwithstanding the opposition of Mr. Low, who wanted the amount reduced.

Senator Hoysradt offered the Ives bill to license racing.

Senator Smith, by request, put in the bill to buy, at \$25 each, Standard Cancelling ballot boxes for use throughout the State. It is a patent ballot box with mechanical devices to prevent fraud.

Senator Marvin offered a bill to forbid the use of stoves and oil lamps in ears.

Senator Vedder has reported from his committee his bill to tax brokers sales. This bill is rosisted by all the New York exchanges, Senator Vedder's resolution, requesting Congress to arrange things so that New York State can get the whiskey tax, was passed by the Senator Vedder had prepared.

The Senate without debate to escape the speech Senator Vedder had prepared.

The Senate success and from the Governor the Senatoral Commissioner yesterday, after the sudden appointment of ex-Senator Arkell as Railroad Commissioner yesterday. When two blue envelopes came from the Governor the Senators were sure that something big was going to happen, and at once considered them. They were only the appointments of a lot of Indian Orphan School and Women's Refuge trustees. Other appointments of a lot of Indian Orphan School and Women's Refuge trustees. Other appointments of a lot of Indian Orphan School and Women's Refuge trustees. Other appointments of a Senator Arkell, as a punishment for supporting Mr. Morton in his papers. This is the first backbone the Miller men have shown. If they oppose Mr. Platt with half as much vigor there will be a new Quarantine Commission before the first of April.

Bourke Cockran and a Tammany delegation talked to the Ways and Means Committee of the Senate this afternoon in advocacy of the Tammany bills to confiscate all the profits of corporations over 10 per cent. The advocates of the Senate his afternoon in advocacy of the Tammany bills to confiscate all the profits of corporations over 10 per cent. The advocates of the Senate his afternoon in advocacy of the Tammany bills to confiscate

MUST TRADE UNIONS GO, TOO?

From Henry George's Standard.

trades union would be as futile as a law without a penaity.

The mere cessation of work on the part of a strict trades union of class blowers may initiot such damage and loss upon employers as to compet them to accede to terms. But a strike of unskilled laborers, when there are thousands of unemployed men eagerly pressing for employment, must be backed either by some sort of coercion to prevent others from taking their places, or by some means of inflicting such injury and loss upon employers as will make them afraid to employ men outside of the association.

employers as will make them afraid to employ men outside of the association.

Now, it is the tendency of constantly increasing laborsaving invention to dispense with special skill on the
part of the mass of workmen, and to reduce skilled labor
to the status of unskilled; and the extension of tabor organizations, which has been so rapid of late years, has
been in the direction of the less skilled occupations.

Now, if the labor movement is to go on in this direction, every man who looks ahead must see that it will at
last come to violence. This at least, is clearly evident,
that the labor associations must make up their minds
either to defy the law, to change the law, or to be ground
to powder.

tion, every man who looks ahead must see that it will at last come to violence. This at least is clearly evident, that the labor associations must make up their minds either to defy the law, to change the law, or to be ground to powder.

What the labor combinations are attempting to do is to seeme for themselves a monopoly in supplying labor, and the real cause and only justification of this effort is the extendence of monopoles in the things vitally necessary of the extendence of monopoles in the things vitally necessary and the real cause are of monopoles in the things vitally necessary of the extendence of monopoles in the things vitally necessary of the extendence of monopoles in the things vitally necessary of the extendence of so fully organizing all kinds of laborers in mutually supporting combinations as to make labor, by the stopping of all work, master of the situation. But this dream is hardly capable of realization. Yor, putting aside all the difficulties of inducing so many diverse trades to act in concert with any persistence, and put the property of the direct necessary to take work on any terms, the great fact is that laborers as a class live from hand to mouth. They therefore are of all classes the least able to maintain a contest of endurance, and would quickest and most severely suffer by any general stoppase of the machinery by which the community is fed and its necessary wants are from day to day supplied.

Labor, surrounded by law-made and law-supported monopoles of all kinds, is virtually toil by the law that the only coercive force it can apply to light off the coercion to which it is subjected its to stop work and starve. But the one property applying their votting power from the property applying the property is it is only necessary that they should agree as to just what changes in the law they want.

Suppose that by properly applying their vottin

PRIZE FIGHT IN A DINING ROOM.

Twelve-round Battle Between Larkin and Fitzgerald-The Latter's Arm Broken James F. Larkin and Paddy Fitzgerald, light weights, fought twelve rounds early yes-terday morning for a subscription purse of \$500 and an added stake of \$200. They had made several efforts to meet in the last fortnight, but the police were against them, and fourteen men, who were waiting for the fight to take place in Jersey City a few evenings ago, were arrested. On Wednesday night the sub-scribers to the fight met in an up-town saloon, and started for the Pastime Athletic Club grounds, at Sixty-fifth street and the East grounds, at Sixty-fifth street and the East River. About twenty-five persons had got comfortably seated in the club house gymnasium, and Larkin had just arrived with his seconds, when a sentinel brought in the news that the police were coming. Then Capt, Gunner, with a squad of men, surrounded the grounds. There was a general scamper, the police threatened to shoot, but all escaped.

The stakeholder then told the principals that if they didn't fight before daylight he would return the money to the subscribers. At 4 o'clock the men faced each other in the dining room of a private house. There were twelve spectators. Larkin, who is 25 years old and 5 feet 5½ inches tail, weighed 127 pounds. Fitzgeraid is 23 years old, 5 feet 5½ inches tail, and weighed 126 pounds. The Ellingsworth brothers seconded Fitzgeraid and C. Boaz and Tom O'Brien seconded Larkin.

Royso 1.—Larkin landed on Fitzgeraid's chin. Fitzgeraid is a contractive.

ROUND I.—Larkin landed on Fitzgerad's chin. Fitz-gerald caught Larkin's jaw with his tight. Scientific sparring. Round 1.—Larkin landed on Fitzgerald's chin. Fitzgerald caught Larkin's jaw with his tight. Scientific sparring.

Round 2.—Heavy fighting all over the room. In the midst of a clinch and rally Larkin sets out a straight right hander to Fitzgerald's neek, knocting him down flat on his back. Fitzgerald, by his rushes, was nearly worn out and puffed heavily.

Round 3.—Both men fought hard. In a rally Fitzgerald took Larkin on the jaw with his left and sent him down. Larkin quickly recovered and smashed away right and left on Fitzgerald's jaw.

Rounds 4. 5.4. And 7.—Larkin forced the fighting, and got first blood in the seventh round. Fitzgerald broke his right arm above the elbow in a swinging blow, which landed on the back of Larkin's bead. He never winced, and kept holding his hands up, and nobody was the wiser till the send of the fight. Larkin in this round also was burt. He ran up against the mantelpiece and cut his left elbow very badly, tearing away a piece of fiesh. Rounns 8, 8, 10, and 11.—The fighting was terrific. As soon as the men got as each other in the rounds. Larkin pursued his incides of hitting and getting away, while ritugerald rushed. Larkin pursued his incides of hitting and getting away, while ritugerald rushed. Larkin pursued his incides of hitting and getting away, while ritugerald rushed. Larkin pursued his netten pursued his tactics of hitting and getting away, while ritugerald rushed. Larkin pursued his tactics of hitting and getting away, while ritugerald rushed. Larkin fitting and getting away, while ritugerald rushed. Larkin his round the below spurted all over the floor.

Round 12 and Lark.—The men went at each other the best way they could.

In the middle of the twelfth round the door

In the middle of the twelfth round the door was suddenly opened, and a man appeared in his nightgown. "It's a ghost!" A crazy man!" "A spy!" shouted the spectators. "Get out of here or I'll call the police, said the intruder. He was pacified, but the fight had to stop. The fight was decided a draw and the money divided.

THE BROOKLYN INVESTIGATION.

Col. Bacon's Committee to Begin To-day. Perhaps with the Charity Commissioners. The veil of mystery regarding the Brooklyn investigation promises to be raised in part this morning, when the Bacon' Assembly Com-mittee will meet, with its three attorneys, to take testimony regarding the alleged wicked-ness of the City of Churches. But even up to

this moment, so carefully has the committee and its counsel concealed their point of attack, there is positively no indication of what branch of the municipal Govof what branch of the municipal Government will receive the first attention. All three of the counsel—Messrs, Parsons, Shepard, and Goodrich—united yesterday in a positive refusal to give any intimation on the subject. The committeemen themselves, from Col. Bacon down, who arrived from Albany last night, maintained the same stoical silence. They didn't know what the counsel had determined upon, and the counsel didn't know what the committee had determined upon.

Meantime, to further this policy of mystery, the subpernas ordered last Saturday were withheld until the last minute, and then served so promiscuously as to strip them of any significance. And even this duty could not be confided to an ordinary officer, but the working counsel. Mr. Edward M. Shepard, constituted himself a process server and called in person upon the desired officers yesterday, accompanying the service of formal subpernas signed by the Chairman of the committee.

But despite all these precautions it is now pretty certain that the Department of Charities is to receive the first attention. Counsel Shepard yesterday served President Ray and Commissioner Hynes of that department with sphpenas, calling for all books of the Commissioner Shepard yesterday served President Ray and Commissioner Hynes of that department with sphpenas, calling for all books of the Commission of all suspicion of wrongdoing.

A prominent politician said last night: "The present Democratic administration of Brooklyn lears no investigation, but rather couris it, knowing that all the wrongdoing charged or suspected, dates back to the administration of ernment will receive the first attention,

AMUSEMENTS.

Thomas Popular Matinee.

The Thomas popular matinées at the Metropolitan Opera House are the relishes in and the Beethoven entrées. Yesterday after-noon's programme was composed of Mozart's bright G minor symphony, several of Brahms's dashing Hungarian dances, Handel's sentimental "Largo," the airy scherzo from Men-delssohn's "Midsummer Night's Dream," and deissonn's "Musummer Night's Dream," and Liszt's brilliant symphonic poem. "Tasso." Under Mr. Thomas's sympathetic leadership, these works were played in a manner which brought out the characteristics of each. Mr. Bondit gave the solo in the "Largo" with beau-tiful expression, and the string orchestra re-peated it with a superb volume and purity of tone.

peated it with a Superb Volume and party tone.

Miss Jennie Dutton, an American mezzo soprano, made her New York début in Mendelssohn's aria, "Infelice." Her voice is pleasant in quality, and she sings with agreeable smoothness. Her efforts would be more effective if she would sometimes sacrifice mere beauty of tone to dramatic expression.

MR. W. M. CHASE'S PICTURES.

\$9,598 Produced from the Two Nights' Sales -8509 for "In the Studio." -8500 for "In the Studie."
The second and last evening's sale of Mr.

William M. Chase's pictures at Moore's art galleries, 200 Fifth avenue, took place last night. Following are the pictures and prices "In Madrid," \$125; Study of a Young Girl, \$75;

pictures and prices

"In Madrid," \$125; Study of a Young Girl, \$75;
Still Life—"Fish and Pot." \$22; "The Wave," \$05; Fruit, \$140; "A Bit of Green," \$38; "In Prospect Park." \$34;
"A Summer Afternoon in My Garden," \$75; "A Study in Madrid," \$25; Landscape, \$71; "Back of Madrid," \$225;
"Old Boata," \$25; Study—"Head of an Egyptian Girl," \$35, "Stypanish Dancing Girl," \$37; 50; "Pulling for Shore," \$124; "By the Side of the Lake," \$45; "A Study of a Head," \$60; "A Dutch Orphan—Haarlen," \$35," When One is Garden, \$25; "When One is Garden," \$25; "He Morn, \$25; "A Garden," \$25; "A Mandolin Player," \$25; "Old Road Back of the Castle," \$25; "Sketch of Roads And the Castle," \$25; "Sketch of Roads Sack of the Castle," \$25; "Sketch of Roads Sack of the Castle," \$25; "Sketch Study, "A Bit of Long Island," \$25; "Sketch Study, "Fished Hack and White, \$25; a Study, Female Flyure, \$25; "Sketch Study, "Fished Flyure," \$25; "Sketch Study, "Fished Flyure,

Boston, March 3 .- The jury in the cases of conspiracy to procure fraudulently \$5,000 upon a policy issued to Thomas by the United States Mutual Accident Association of New York, rendered a verdet this morning They find Frost and Mrs. Leonard guilty, and disagree in Bray's case. Thomas and Saunders pleaded guilty before the trial.

HARRISBURG, March 3 .- A bill was introduced

in the House to day to prevent gambling in stocks, bonds, petroleum, cotton, grain, provisions or other products. The bill prohibits the keeping of offices or exchanges where stocks, bonds, &c. are sold on margin without any intention of receiving or paying for the same; making contract in such transactions void, and imposing penalties.

To Prevent Stock Cambling.

Base Ball News. James Roseman of the Metropolitan Club has

been sold to the Athletics of Philadelphia for something like 8750 President; Byrne of the Brooklyn Club has been sick for the past few days, and it is doubtful whether he will be able to go to the eleveland meeting on Monday.

Of Benson's Plasters imitations are multiplying rapidly; hence be sure to get the genuine Benson's —dec. Your complexion, as well as your temper, is rendered miserable by a disordered liver. Improve both by taking Carter's Little Liver Pills. 25 cents.—4ds.

Owing to the Superior Merit

JOHN LOST HIS FAMILY.

His Exciting Chase After the Runaways and his Wife's New Plame. CHICAGO, March 3.-John Murphy recently went to board with Samuel Belt, and made love to Mrs. Belt so effectually that she con-sented to clope with him. Mrs. Belt, her two children, and Murphy started to drive from the children, and Murphy started to drive from the house yesterday, but Belt, whose suspicions had been aroused, saw them as they drove away, and gave chase. He tried to shoot Murphy, but his revolver missed fire, and he chased the wago down Thirty-hinth street. After getting quite a start, Murphy jumped out of the wagon and got a lot of stones, which he kept firing at Belt whenever he came within range. Mrs. Belt was driving, and in whipping up gave the wagon a lurch that upset Murphy and landed him in the road. Belt gave a yell of delight and doubled his speed, but Murphy was too quick for him, jumped to his feet, and clambered into the wagon, while Mrs. Belt poked Belt in the ribs with the whip to keep him out of the wagon. Then they drove away, and Belt gave up the chase. It was the last he has seen of his wife and children.

DOWN-TOWN GOSSIP.

Mr. Prederick T. Brown of H. L. Horton & Co., of the Stock Exchange, said yesterday that he believed that the stock market would be materially higher after Con-gress adjourned, and added that the foreigners and the operating public were simply awaiting that event before

ilmbing in.

"It is customary to deplore the loss of William H.,
anderbilt, D. P. Morgan, Mr. Henry N. Smith, Charles
Osborne, and Charles P. Woerlshoffer as active agents in the street," Mr. Brown continued, "but in their places it has a customer bigger than all of them combined. I mean Europe. The foreigners became a power from last July, and they are all bulls and ready to take hold when this Congress leaves Washington. I do not believe that 10 per cent. of the stocks bought by foreigners in the last six months have been returned to this country."

The Hon. S. V. White has always been known for his The Hon. S. V. White has always been known for his emphatic English, and he maintained his reputation in this respect yesterday when he said: "Anybody who sells this market short is an assor I am—thirty days will prove which." As a reminder of Mr. White's first big squeeze in Lackawanna, three years ago yesterday, his employees presented him with six of the biggest checks received from the rash ones on that day. The checks were cancelled and neatly framed, and will hang in Mr. White's office like so many scalps in the tepee of a howling Comanche. The largest check of the six was for \$2,200,000 and the smallest \$1,000,000. Mr. White cleared on that memorable day exactly \$1,100,000. White cleared on that memorable day exactly \$1,100,000.

Mr. Caldwell H. Colt, owner of the Dauntless, was

Mr. Caldwell H. Colt, owner of the Dauntless, was around Wall street yesterday looking for bets on the ocean race. Mr. Colt had a score of yachting stories for his broker friends. One related to a well-known stock broker who was very ill as he leaned over the taffrail of a yacht passing Point Judith last summer. A sympathizer, hoping to divert the sick one's attention, asked him: "Do you see the lights!" meaning those on Point Judith. "No," replied the broker at the taffrail, with his head still down; "they're coming next."

Fire Chief McCabe is as well liked on the Produce Ex-Fire Chief McCabe is as well liked on the Froduce Ex-change as Inspector Byrnes is by the Wall street brokers, and many congratulatory messages were sent to Mr. McCabe yesterday. Mr. Alexander Meakim' thought that a good word ought to be said for Commissioner Croker, who all along has not agreed with his brother Commissioners in dismissing Mr. McCabe, and who was in Canada when the deed was done.

Mr. George W. Ely, Secretary of the Stock Exchange, left for Florida last night. He has not been well for some time and will remain away until he is thoroughly recuperated. In his absence Mr. Charles L. Burnham will be in command.

will be in command.

The stock brokers were pleased yesterday over the refusal of their Governors the night before to pass the resolution making the Presidency of the Exchange a salaried office. They said that Chairman James Mitchconsisted of announcing deaths, pronouncing eulogies, and presiding over the Governors every other Wednesday. The brokers thought the honor of the office was worth something to the occupant of the President's chair.

On the Produce Exchange yesterday it was understood that Mr. Duncan R. Norvell had invited his friend, Mr. W. H. Fox, to spend the early spring months on his farm at Staten Island. The two gentlemen are pleasant conversationalists. Their affinity is remarkable, and the visit would certainly develop something.

had encouragement to hold on to the stoff they had and buy more in the shape of good buying in Chicago and liberal inquiries from exporters here. May was firm at 91% cents nearly all day. The pork corner was effectually corked up by the action of the directors of the Chicago Board of Trade fixing the marginal limits. Cotton was a bit brighter, petroleum certificates were stoady enough, but dull, and the bulls on the Coffee Ex-change had an innings.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

TOTAL STATES AND STATES SORDS (IN \$1,000a).

5 U. S. 4a. 7. 1275/20 Va. 6a. def. T.
20 Loui. con. 4a. 1444/6944

RALLEGOAD AND OTHER BONDS (IN \$1,000a).

30 Atl. 4 Pac. in 2734/2012/2

6 All. 4 Pac. in 2734/2012/2

5 All. 5 Pac. in 2734/2013/2

5 All. 6 Val. in 135-3

6 Val. 2 Val. 2 Val. in 135-3

5 All. 6 Val. in 135-3

6 Val. 2 Val. 2 Val. in 135-3

6 Val. 2 Val. 2 Val. in 135-3

5 Val. 2 Val. in UNITED STATES AND STATE BONDS (IN \$1,000s).

| 200 Nil. & L. S. | 100021053 | 1000 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001 | 1001

THURSDAY, March 3. There was a small increase in the trading on the Stock Exchange to-day, and a moderate improvement in prices. There were few, if any, fresh developments affecting prices, but the minor items of news were all favorable to the market, and with the certainty that a called session of Congress has been avoided a more confident feeling prevails in the street. There is still a desirable difference of opinion regarding the market, but the course of Union Pa-cific to-day must have served to discourage those who prefer the short side of the market. The so-called Inquiry bill, upon which the bears upon the Pacific stocks have counted with a good deal of confidence, has thus far failed to produce the damaging impression upon the holders of Union Pacific that was hoped for. The management asserts that it has nothing to fear from an examination of its accounts and affairs, and it is quite likely that the Commission undertaking the investigation will discover that the company is entitled to some consideration at the hands of the Government. One advantage that will accrue to

the Pacific companies should the measure be-come a law is noted below.

The heaviest trading was in Western Union. which was in good demand all day and scored the largest net gain, closing % % cent. higher than yesterday. This movement was attended by a number of rumors, but no facts. The other noteworthy movements were in Lake Shore, which closed X \(\mathbb{\pi}\) cent. higher in connection with statements that the gross earnings of the company for the first two months or the year are about \$560,000 larger than last year; in New England, in Reading, and in Richyear; in New England, in Reading, and in Richmond terminal. The last named was heavy after the early dealings, and Reading cannot be quoted as otherwise than firm. A speculation that attracted a good deal of attention was that in Green Bay stock, at an advance of 1'; \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent. The market is still largely in abeyance, but its temper is such that it responds readily to a demand for stocks or to news favorable to values. The closing was at figures a little below the best of the day and at an average not gain of about 5'; \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent.

The noteworthy changes in prices are shown by the following comparison of final sales:

Mar. 2. Mar. 3.

Canadian Pac. 01 (38) N. Y. Central. 1334; 1134;

Government bonds steady at unchanged quotations. Railway bonds more active, and in better demand. The important advances were as follows: Central Pacific 1sts. 3½ % cent., to 101½. Fort Worth and Denver City 1sts. ½, to 305; Green Bay, Winona and St. Paul 1sts. 2½, to 101½, and incomes, 2½, to 42½; International and Great Northern 6s, ½, to 96; Indiana, Decatur and Springfield 2d incomes, 1½, to 40½; Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western incomes, 1½, to 10½, and Union Pacific 1sts, 3½ % cent., to 119½. Texas Pacific consol 6s declined 1¼ % cent., to 100¾.

Money on call, 3½@4½ % cent.

Stællur, avelance, culet and steady owing

Sterling exchange quiet and steady, owing to some inquiry for Saturday's steamers. Posted asking rates unchanged at \$4.85% for long bills and \$4.88% for demand. The market is about 1 cent \$\Phi\$ pound below these figures, making actual rates about \$4.84% for 60-day bills and \$4.87% for sight drafts.

making actual rates about \$1.84% for 60-day bills and \$4.87% for sight draits.

The Reorganization Committee of the New York, Chicago and St. Louis (Nickel Plate) Railroad Company has extended the time within which security holders can avail themselves of the benefits of the plan to March 19, After that date a penalty of 1 % cent, upon the par value of all securities will be enforced. The deposits of first mortgage bonds under the plan now amount to \$11.600,000, and of the seconds \$865,000, while 461.623 shares of the stock have assented to the plan and paid the assessment.

The Transcontinental Traffic Association, at a meeting held in this city to-day, completed its discussion of the Inter-State Commerce law, but without arriving at any very definite conclusions. Instructions were agreed uponto enforce the spirit and letter of the law with fairness, and to avoid any odious enforcement of it. The sense of the meeting was that should a conscientious compliance with the measure develop that it imposed injustice or undue burdens upon the raffroads, its terms would be promptly modified.

The passenger agents of the trunk lines and their Western connections and of the New England roads practically decided to-day upon a report relative to the new classification of the traffic made necessary by the Inter-State law, and will probably be able to present the report to their general managers to-morrow. The freight agents of the roads mentioned are still working upon details. The rates on grain under the new classification will be on the basis of 25 cents per 100 pounds between Chicago and New York, and on provisions 30 cents per 100 pounds. The joint Executive Com-

under the new classification will be on the basis of 25 cents per 100 pounds between Chicago and New York, and on provisions 30 cents per 100 pounds. The joint Executive Committee has sustained the ruling of the Central Traffic Association fixing the rates to be charged between Chicago and Missouri River points on through business.

Union Pacific Railway 1st mortgage bonds of all kinds have advanced considerably in consequence of the insertion in the bill for investigating the affairs of the Pacific Railroad companies of a clause authorizing the investment of the sinking fund payments under the Thurman act 'in any of the first mortgage bonds of either of said companies" which are ahead of the Government's lien. This will undoubtedly lead to large nurchases of these bonds, since they hear 6 cent interest, while the Government bonds to which the Thurman act heretofore restricted the sinking fund, bear only 4 cent, and are selling at 128 and over. The bonds available for sinking fund purposes under the provision mentioned are Union Pacaffe 1sts, Kansas Pacific 1sts, February and August: Kansas Pacific 1sts, June and December, and Central Pacific 1sts.

The balances in the Treasury, as shown by to-day's statement, are as follows:

The balances in the Treasury, as shown by to-day's statement, are as follows: Gold #170, 170, 170, 271 | March 3, 470, 170, 271 | Legal tenders 20, 880, 201 20, 805, 127 Totals \$200,819,463 \$200,031,088 Silver balance, \$81,431,645, against \$81,082,187 yesterday. Silver balance, 881,431,645, against \$81,082,187 yesterday.

The amount of buillion gone into the Bank of England on balance today is £8,000. The buillion in the Bank has increased £294,000 during the past week. Paris advices quote 3 per cents at 80.05, and exchange on London 25,40. The statement of the Bank of France shows a decrease of 3,625,000 francs in gold and an increase of 1,125,000 francs in silver. The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows a decrease in specie of 2,980,000 marks.

The United States Treasurer mailed to-day checks aggregating \$2,296,151, in payment of the interest due March 1 on the registered 41; \$\overline{v}\$ cent, bonds.

New York Markets,

New York Markets.

THURSDAY, March 3.—Flour and MEALBusiness was on a moderate scale only but prices
were well sustained. Flour whol. No. 2.54 Measis apperflue, St. 40620120; shipping extras. St. 20625. In Na and
XXX, St. 606251-00; patents. St. 20625. Buckwheat flour,
y 100 bb., pt. 7.6651-90. Feed. 0.5 b., St. 56488-20;
Corros.—Futures opened higher on a better report from
Liverpool, and further improved in sympathy with the
advance in southern markets, closing firm at 4.5546. for
March, 2040e. for April, 5.66e. for May, 2.77c. for June,
18-30e. for July, 190c. for Angust, 190c. for September,
R. 10c. for Golden, and 3.57c. for Sovember; Sales. 6.7.
Guifast, 190c. for April, 5.66e. for Nay, 2.77c. for June,
18-30e. for October, and 9.57c. for Sovember; Sales. 6.7.
Guifast, 190c. for April, 5.66e. for Sovember; Sales. 6.7.
Guifast, 190c. for April, 5.66e. for Sovember; Sales. 6.7.
Guifast, 190c. for April, 5.66e. for Sovember; Sales. 6.7.
Guifast, 190c. for April, 5.66e. for Sovember; Sales. 6.7.
Guifast, 190c. for Angust, 190c. for for September, and
190c. for May, 191-3.66e. for June, 190c. for May,
181-3.66e. for Angust, 190c. for June,
181-3.66e. for May, 191-3.66e. for June,
181-3.66e. for May, 191-3.66e. for June,
181-3.66e. for May, 191-3.66e. for September, and
190c. for May, 191-3.66e. for June,
191-3.66e. for May, 201-3.66e.
2 red wither, 191-3.66e. for May, and 191-3.66e.
Angustele, 360e. for May, 361-3.66e.
Angustele, 360e. for May, 360e. for May, 36 mixed for March. Sigge: April Sigge. May, Sigge: June, 1992.

PROVISIONS—Lard futures were biosyant on a revival of specialize canalizate sales in 30 feet at 7.5 cc. 7 for April, 7.3 cc. 7 for May, 7.3 cc. 18 feet for June, 7.4 cc. 6 for April, 7.5 cc. 6 for May, 7.3 cc. 18 feet for June, 7.4 cc. 6 for May, 3.4 feet for March, 7.6 cc. 6 for June, 18 feet for May, 3.4 feet for March, 7.6 cc. 6 for June, 18 feet for March, 7.6 cc. 6 for June, 18 feet for March, 7.6 cc. 6 for feet for March, 7.6 cc. 6 for feet for the Continent. Fork is nearly nominal at Size assisting to did and few mess. Cut means sold in a small way at 7.5 cc. for pickled bellies. Bressed hoz. 7 feet for March, 18 feet fo

 Rio options were again rather dearer; sales \$7,000 bags, closing with sellers at 12,500g12,55c. for the early and 12,90g12,95c. for the later months. Raw Sugars were steadler and more active; fair refining Cuba, 47,10g445c., and sandard centrifugal, 51,10g50c, sales 14,000 bags at 313,10c. 480 hids. unuscovado, 45,10 d41,10c., and 1,700 hids. and 850 ten nolasses grade at 37,10c. in Philadelphia. Molasses sold at 18c. for 50° test. Icel.

Aval Stones—Spirita turpentine was in good demand at 3645c.

Faraouxus—Crade cartificates were dull: opening at 624c., selling at 624c., and closing at 624c. sales 1,820,000 bbis.

Ocan Pasionts—Grain shipments fairly active to Great Britain, but otherwise quiet.

Live Stock Market.

New York, Thursday, Market,

New York, Thursday, March 3,—No trading in beef cattle, and barely i car load arrived. Dressed beef about steady at Objectic, Wh. for sides. Exports 860 quarters of beef. To day's cable from London and Liverpool quotes American cattle steady at 11@1156. H. d., dressed weight, and American refrigerator beef quiet at Nigo, Wh.

Receipts of sheep and lambs. 4,125 head, and about 1.500 were in the pean besides from previous arrivals. About one-half of the offerings of all and depressed. Extremes for sheep, \$4.05945.85 \$100 Bs.; for lambs, \$5.50 GSC, 50.00 Bs.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

Sun rises.... 6 32 | Sun sets.... 5 55 | Moon sets.. 2 30 nion water—Title Day.

Sandy Hook. 2 03 | Gov. Island... 2 35 | Hell Gate.. 4 24

Arrived-THURSDAY, March S. Sa Wyoming, Rigby, Liverpool Feb. 10 and Queenstown Ns Egypt, Summer, Liverpool Feb. 16 and Queenstown

Tih.
Sa Westernland, Bandle, Antwerp.
Sa Westernland, Bandle, Antwerp.
Sa St. Konana. Campbell, Liverpool.
Sa Elbe, Meyer, Bremen.
Sa Darien, Hurrill, Newport, E.
Sa Pomona, Legoes, St. Ann's Bay.
Sa Portuense, Hews, Para.
Sa Orranto, Rippen, Huil.
Sa Glen Tamar, Easson. Gibraltar.
Se Old Dominion. Smith, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk.

Stily of Atlants, Lockwood, Charleston.
Sa Cuity of Atlants, Lockwood, Charleston.
Sa Rossini, Woodruff, Philadelphia.
Sa City of San Antonio, Wilder, Port Royal.
Sa Chaimette, Adama, New Orleans.
Sa Lolorado, Daniels, Key West.
Sa Chaimette, Adama, New Orleans.
Sa H. F. Dimock, Berry, Boston.
Ship Galgate, Cummins, Calcutts.
Ship Mary L. Cushing, Downs, Mantia.
Ship Mary L. Cushing, Downs, Mantia.
Ship Marlborough, Slater, Antwerp.
Bark Anna L. Taylor, Proctor, Cape Haytlen.
Bark Gen, Hereaux, Pedersen, Barohona.

ARRIVED OUT.

SE Wassland, from New York for Antwerp, off Scilly.
Se Rugia, from New York, at Hamburg.
Se Trave, from New York, at Southampton.
Se Thingvalla, from New York for Stettin, has passed the Lizard.

SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS.
Sa Adriatic, from Queenstown for New York.

A Death Sentence.

Some time ago Mr. D. H. Hoag of Lebanon Springs, W. Y., was attacked with hemorrhage of the kidneys and bladder. He grew rapidly worse, when two of the most bladder. He grew rapidly worse, when two of the most eminent physicians of Albany were called in consultation. Mr. Hoag had often said to his medical attendants, "There is stone in the bladder." "No," they exclaimed, "there is no stone," but both physicians agreed in saying, "There is no hope for you," This was a death senience. Mr. Hoag says: "At this time my attendion was called to Dr. KENNEDY'S FACKET EMMERT OF the Control of the better, and in six week. Kennedy at his office in Rondon, N. You, "I have a week. Kennedy at his office in Rondon, N. You are a stone and the medicine had delinteraried and delivered me from it. I am now well. One thing I am sure of, and I say it both as a warning and as a word of cheer at the same time, if I had not taken Dr. KENNEDY'S FAYORITE REMEDY is for sale by all druggists. Price One Dollar.

MARRIED.

ABBOTT-NIVER.—On Tuesday, March 1, at the 18th 8t. M. E. Church, by the Rev. J. M. King, D. D., assisted by the Rev. U. E. Strobridge, D. D., James Abbott to Jessie, daughter of the late Henry M. Niver.

JENKINS—CAMBLOS.—On Tuesday evening, March 1, at the readlence of the bride a parents, by the Rev. Futher T. A. Charles, M. Richelle, M. Charles, E. Jeckins to Kate, daughter of Henry S. Camblos.

M. CHRISS—TOME.—On Feb. 14, at Readington Church, Surrey, England, by the Rev. J. B. Sherrin, Arthur Warren of New York, son of T. H. Morriss, Esq. of Dulwin, to Alice, fourth daughter of Henry Cooke, Esq., of Oreton, Salop, late of Shelleid.

PLACE—GUNOVER.—At Bayshore, L. I., on March 1, by Dr. Henry J. Van Dyke, Morris B. Flace to Eate B. Conover, daughter of D. D. Conover.

BAKER.—On Wednesday, March 2, at his late'residence, 10 East 3-th st., George E. Baker aged 71 years. Funeral services at Washington, D. C., on Saturday In East is this., George E. Baker aged 71 years.

Funeral services at Washington, D. C., on Saturday
Funeral services at Washington, D. C., on Saturday
HUWNELL.—On Wednesday, March 2, at her late
residence, 48 8th av., Brooklyn, Charlotte W., wife of
Jonathan Brownell, in the 5oth year of her age.

Funeral services to day at 4 F. M. Interment on Saturday at Abban, Eural Cemetery, Albany, N. Y. Friends
will kindly omit flowers.

BALDWIN.—On Wednesday, Genesta, daughter of
Robert W. and Mary Baldwin.

Funeral from St Joseph's Church, 125th st. and 9th av.,
to-day at 1:15 o'clock.

BARNES.—On Wednesday, March 2, Judith M., the beloved wife of Capt. Stephen D. Barnes, aged 67 years.

Funeral will take place from her late residence, 325
Shore road, Weat Port Richmond (Mariner's Harbor), 3.

L. to-day at 2:30 F. M.

BENNER.—George H. Benner, aged 32 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral
services on Saturday at 1 F. M. at his late residence, 31
list st. interment at Union Gemeiery.

BOGARBUS.—On March 2, at the residence of her son,

L. F. Bogardus, 108 West 618 st. Mary N. Freeland, wife
of the late Feter Hogardus, aged 62 years.

Funeral at Hudson, N. Y., on Saturday, March 5,

CHAPMAN.—Suddenly, on March 5, Mary Cameron,
reliet of Alexander Chapman, at her late residence, 119
Durham av. Jersey City, N. J.

Notice of funeral hereaster.

DURYES.—At Suffern. N. Y., on Tuesday, March 1, of
pneumonia, Martin Rein, N. Y., on Tuesday, March 1, of
pneumonia, Martin Rein, N. Y., on Tuesday, March 1, of
pneumonia, Martin Rein, N. Y., on Tuesday, March 1, of
pneumonia, Martin Rein, N. Y., on Chapmar Chapmen, Park 1, 100 and 1, 10

DWYER.—On Wednesday, March 2, John Dwyer, aged

Saturday, Feb. 20, of paralysis, O. W. Davis, in his 58th Year.

DWYER.—On Wednesday, March 2, John Dwyer, aged 82 years.

Relatives and friends, also members of the St. James R. C. T. A. B. Society, are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of hisson, Michael J. Dwyer, 255 East Broadway, on Friday, March 4, at 250 P. M. FERGLESON.—On Tuesday, March 1, at his residence, 25 the 12th st. Yates Ferguson, aged Michael Ferral Ford of the St. James P. FERGLESON.—On Tuesday, March 1, at his residence, 25 the 12th st. Yates Ferguson, aged Michael Ferral Ford of the mother. Purdy's Station, N. Y. Take 10:30 train from Grand Gentral Depot, Hartem road.

FURSTER.—Suddenty, at Jersey City, N. J., on Wednesday, March 2, Ida Virginia, wife of Charles Forster.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of Mr. W. J. Forster, 219 5th 81, this morning at 100 clock. Interment at New Holland, Pa. Gose, aged Siyears.

KENNA—At Jersey City Heights, suddenly, on Tuesday, Elizabeth Vali Dalrympe, wildow of Jas. F. Kemma. Interment to day from her late residence. 22 Actions, Relatives and friends are residence. 42 Ravine av. KLEINIAAIS.—On Wednesday, seening, March 2, at her residence in this city, Neide L., wile of Henry G. Rimburgh Ferral private.

MAPER—At Hariem, on March 2, Grandison Selleck, youngest son of Charles A, and Charle E. Mapes, aged 8 months and 18 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of his parents, 55 East 121sts. to day at 2 P M. MEERS.—Suddenly, on March 2, Josephine, wife of Honry G. Michael and March 2, Josephine, wife of Mr. Meeks.

MITCHELL.—Drowned at sea, on Sunday, Feb. 3, while on his way home from Liverpool, Alexander Mitchell of Brooklyn, in his 21st year.

N. Al.—In Finlandophila, on March 2, Mrs. Elizabeth

Win. H. Meeks

MITCHELL.—Drowned at sea, on Sunday, Yeh, 6, while
on his way home from Liverpool, Alexander Mitchell of
Brooklyn, in his 21st year.

NEAL.—In Philadelphia, on March 2, Mrs. Elizabeth
Neal, ared bei years

NEW MAN.—Wolf Newman, in the 87th year of his age.
Funcard from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Sain.
Funcard from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Sain.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited.
FOITER—On Wednesday, March 2, Wm. Porter, in
the 80th year of his age.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend
his funcral on Friday, March 4, at 2 30 P. M., from the
corner of Bushwick and De Kalb ave. Brooklyn.

FRICE—Ou Tuesday, March 1, Amandus Jerome Price,
the beloved son of James Ronald and Brighe Price.
Funcral from his late residence, 113 St. Mark's place,
at 2 P. M. to day.

FRIGIT.—On Fr. 28, Files D. Prior, youngest son of
James and Ruth Frior, aged Synars and 18 days.

BEGGS — On March 2, of neumonia, George Riggs, aged Presson, aged Mycars.
R1GGS.—On March 2, of pneumonia, George Riggs, aged Riggs.—On March 2, of pneumonia, George Riggs, aged 26 years.

Riggs.—On March 2, of pneumonia, George Riggs, aged 26 years.

Funeral services at St. Ann's Church, 18th st., between 5th 45th of the Ass., at 11 A. M. to day. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Interment at Greenwood Cameters in private.

RANDALL.—At Orange, N. J., on March 1, Louisa Gilbert, wife of francis Randall, in the 7 ist year of her age. Each of the Assessment of the Assessme

WALTHAM WATCHES.

WALTHAM WATCHES are a staple article, with a moderate established price. Many dealers naturally pre-fer to sell interior and foreign watches on account of the larger profit, hence recommend them to customers who ask for the Waltham. We sell the Waltham only. HOWARD & CO., 264 Fifth avenue, New York.

Hem Publications.

A NEW BANJO BOOK, 50 CENTS. MITCHCOCK'S BANJO COLLECTION,
Containing
230 EASY MELDIDIES FOR THE BANJO,
Compiled and Arranged by
HANK R. CONVERSE
Malled on receipt of 50 T EXTS.
HITCHCOCK'S NUSIG STORES,
E Nassaus Containing Co

106 Nassau st or 283 eth av. (Sam building). New York.

SUCCESSION. Price life: Is common property in land really the best and only way to universal property;